THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
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Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1865. [No. 281.

REVIEW.

BEECHENBROOK. *A Rhyme of the War.* By Mr Margaret J. Preston. Richmond. J. W. Randolph. 12 mo., pp. 64.

There has been so little even decent poetry produced by the war that it is refreshing to come across something that has as much of the ring of true inspiration as this little volume. Mrs. Preston is well known to the literary public of Virginia (especially by her maiden name of Miss Junkin) as the author of some of the sweetest productions that have adorned our public prints. But none of them have risen to the height of this effort, which, if it takes the place it deserves, will pass into the standard poetical works of the age, and be read years hence as a valuable contribution to the history of this struggle. Its beauty and power consists in the fact that it is a simple tale of this terrible war, told with so much truthfullness and pathos that few readers will be able to refrain from tears. It consists of ten short cantos, each presenting a separate picture, increasing in the intensity of interests until it reaches the mournful close. And through it all there breathes so pure and lofty a spirit that the effect of the whole is to rouse and inspire, and not to depress. We can better give our readers an idea of it by a few extracts.

Beechenbrook is a beautiful cottage in the Valley of Virginia, the house of Colonel Dunbar, who responds to the first call to arms. The first canto describes the preparation of the soldier for the field, and thus opens:

"There is sorrow in Beechenbrook Cottage;—the day
Has been bright with the earliest glory of May;
The blue of the sky is as tender a blue
As ever the sunshine came shimmering through:
The songs of the birds and the hum of the bees,
As they merrily dart in and out of the trees,
The blooms of the orchard, as sifting its snows,
It mingles its odors with hawthorn and rose;—
The voice of the brook, as it lapses unseen,—
The laughter of children at play on the green,—
Insist on a picture so cheerful—so fair,
Who ever would dream that a grief could be there?"

The second canto includes the first battle of Manassas, and opens with this exquisite gem:

"The feathery foliage has broadened its leaves,
And June—with its beautiful mornings and eves,
Its magical atmosphere, breezes and blooms,
Its woods all delicious with thousand perfumes,—
Firstborn of the Summer,—spoiled pet of the years
June, delicate queen of the seasons, is here!"

Not less classically beautiful is the picture of July, further on:

"June's flower-wreathed sceptre is dropped with a sigh
And forth, like an empress, steps stately July:
She sits all unveiled amidst sunshine and balms,
As Zenobia sat in her City of Palms!"

In this battle, Colonel Dunbar, or Douglas, as his wife calls him, is wounded, and the next canto describes his confinement and convalescence under the care of his wife.

Then follows a picture of winter campaigning, which thus opens:

"I am weary and worn,—I am hungry and chill,
And cuttingly strikes the keen blast o'er the hill;
All day I have ridden thro' snow and thro' sleet,
With nothing—not even a cracker—to eat;
But now as I rest by the bivouac fire,
Whose blaze leaps up merrily, higher and higher,
Impatient as Roland who neighs to be fed,—
For Caleb to bring me my bacon and bread,—
I'll warm my cold heart, that is aching and lone,
By thinking of you, love,—my Alice,—my own!"

In this canto is the Song of the Snow, more sternly touching than Hood's Song of the Shirt. We append two verses:

"Shivering midst the darkness,
Christian men are found;
There devoutly kneeling
On the frozen ground—
Pleading for their country,
In its hour of woe—
For its soldiers marching
Shoeless thro' the snow.

"Lost in heavy slumbers,
Free from toil and strife—
Dreaming of their dear ones—
Home, and child, and wife,—
Tentless they are lying,
While the fires burn low,—
Lying in their blankets,
'Midst December's snow!"

Then follow other scenes of the war, ending in another battle scene, nearer home, where a young soldier falls, whose dying thoughts are given in a song that will no doubt be set to suitable music, of which we give the two last verses:

"Only a private;—and yet I know,
When I heard the rallying call,
I was one of the very first to go,
And . . . I'm one of the many who fall:
But as here I lie, it is sweet to feel,
That my honor's without a stain;—
That I only fought for my Country's weal,
And never for glory or gain.

"Only a private;—yet he who reads
Through the guises of the heart,
Looks not at the splendor of the deeds,
But the way we do our part;
And when He shall take us by the hand,
And our small service own,
There'll a glorious band of privates stand,
And victors, around the throne!"

Then comes a picture of a scene so sadly common during the last few months, in which Beechenbrook Cottage is laid in ashes. It is thus described in a letter from Alice:

"You guess what I fain would keep hidden—you know,
Ere now, that the trail of the insolent foe
Leaves ruin behind it, disastrous and dire,
And burns thro' our Valley, a pathway of fire—
Our beautiful home—as I write it I weep—
Our beautiful home is a smouldering heap!
And blackened, and blasted, and grim and forlorn,
Its chimneys stand stark in the mists of the morn!

I stood in my womanly helplessness, weak—
Tho' I felt a brave color was kindling my cheek—
And I plead by the sacredest things of their lives—
By the love that they bore to their children, their wives;
By the homes left behind them, whose joys they had shared;
By the God that should judge them—that mine should be spared.

"As well might I plead with the tiger to pause,
When his victim lies writhing and crushed in his claws!
I know that my eye flashed a passionate ire
As they scornfully flung me their answer of fire!"

Then comes the mournful finale, the death of Douglas, which is depicted with great power. The anguish of the stricken wife is embodied in a dirge, the refrain of which is "slain in battle," which, in wailing pathos, will compare with some of the finest strains of In Memoriam. But in spite of her sorrow her patriotic feelings are set forth in these few lines, which close the poem:

"Does the patriot flame in her heart cease to stir—
Does she feel that the conflict is over for her?
Because the red war tide has deluged her o'er—
Has wreaked its wild wrath, and can harm *her* no more,
Does she stand, self-absorbed, on the wreck she has braved,
Nor care if her country be lost or be saved?

By her pride in the soil that has granted her birth—
By her tenderest memories garnered on earth—
By the boon she would leave to her children, alone,—
Bright to live and breathe free in a land of their own;
By the altar where once rose the prayer and the hymn;
By the home that lies wasted, forsaken and grim,—
By the pangs she has suffered,—the ills she has borne—
By the desolate exile through which she must mourn,—
By the struggles that hallow this fair Southern sod,
By the vows she has breathed in the ear of her God—
By the blood of the heart that she worshipped,—the life
That enfolded her own, by her love, as his wife;
By his death on the battle field, gallantly brave,
By the shadow that ever enwraps her—his grave—
By the faith she reposes, Oh! Father, in Thee,
She claims that her glorious South MUST BE FREE!"

Headquarters Post,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 1. }

I. CAPT. BENJ. ROBINSON HAS BEEN ASSIGNED to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, rank, commands, and authority for absence, at the Provost Marshal's office.

III. All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office.

IV. A Camp of Direction will be established at this Post: and officers and soldiers found in the city who are absent without proper authority will be sent there to be forwarded to their commands. By order,

F. M. PARKER,
Col. Commanding Post.

S. C. JAMES, Adjutant.

Headquarters Post,
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

The following classification embraces only the officers and men and men allowed to remain within the City of Raleigh.

I. All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limits of the City.

II. All officers and men on leaves of absence or furloughs properly granted whose such leave of absence or furloughs have not expired.

III. All officers of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Department and their properly authorized agents here on business with their departments, when such officers or agents have been sent here either by their Corps Commanders or by the General Commanding.

IV. All other officers and men except those heretofore mentioned are ordered immediately to Smithfield.

By order,

F. M. PARKER.
Col. Commanding Post.

S. C. JAMES, Adjutant. 276—tf.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, March 14, 1865.

(Extract,)
SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 44. }

* * * * * *

II. ALL CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND MEN DELIVERED at Savannah, or Charleston, during November, and December last, and all delivered on James River prior to the 1st inst., having been duly exchanged, it is hereby ordered that all such men shall be immediately assembled at Camp Stokes, Greensboro', and Camp Holmes, Raleigh, where they will receive further orders.

The special attention of all Enrolling Officers is called to this Order, and Circular No. 12, Current Series, Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C. Quartermasters will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
276—4t. A. A. General.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

(Extract.)
SPECIAL ORDERS. }
No. 45. }

* * * * * * *

V. ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ARRIVING IN Raleigh will at once report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commanding Post for Register. Such as are absent without leave will be returned to their commands.

Col. Parker will immediately organize a sufficient guard and arrest and send to the army all who are absent without proper authority.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
276—12t. A. A. General.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 17, 1865.

(Extract.)
SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 47. }

* * * * * * * *

V. All detailed men arriving in Raleigh, under Special Orders, No 45, Par. V from these Headquarters, will report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commd'g Post, who will organize into companies, these not already belonging to existing organizations, when sufficient numbers are reported.

* * * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Holmes.
CHAS. STRINGFELLOW,
Asst. Adj't Gen'l
March 18, 1865, 278—6t,

Confederate States Depository,
RALEIGH, N. C. March 2, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT FOR THE PRESent the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.

C. B. HARRISON,
270—6t. Depository.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 30th inst, he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
February 25, 1865. 263—tf.

READ IT!

THE ABDUCTION! THE ABDUCTION!

A THRILLING TALE OF REAL LIFE IN CALIFORnia and Mexico, by W. P. Wilkins, Esq.

Commenced in the

SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

this week. Ready to-day.

Subscription $20 for six months; single copies $1.

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Raleigh, N. C.

AXES, SHOVELS, PLOWS, &c.

5 DOZEN LONG HANDLED SHOVELS,
10 " Cast Steel Axes,
4 " " Hilling Hoes,
6 " Medium Sized Grindstones,
3 " No. 9 Plows,
5 " No. 11 "
4 " No. 60 "
1 " No. 2 Two horse Livingston Plows,
1200 " Plow Points, Landsides and Bolts,
200 pounds Horse Shoes.
All kinds of Plantation and Bar Iron, at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S
North State Iron and Brass Works.
March 3, 1865. 260—tf

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayettevillee.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington:
Mr, F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Robertson, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 360 acres of land attached.

Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 248—tf.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy,	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

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WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Formers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, House wives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$6 for 6 months, or $3 for 3 months. Single copies, 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:

For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

Notice—Exemption from the Army.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO EMPLOY A MAIL Carrier. Any one wishing an exemption can secure it if application is made to me immediately. Good moral character required.

MARCELLUS JORDAN,
Mail Contractor, Greensboro'.
March 15, 1865. 276—4t*

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY
161—tf. Commissioner

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE

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BOOK & JOB OFFICE,

J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

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CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

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JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President.—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C. Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State, L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keves, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War; Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assist. Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St Geo Offut, of Va., Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., hief Clerk.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes, we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN & CO.,
Jan 18—228 tf. Richmond, Va.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	240 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Korr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaste.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Atterney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

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INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

	Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Majors.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Scales,
3	S D Thurston	W M Parsly,	W T Ennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barrier,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reily
11	W J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
21		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Cowand,	H G Lewis,	
33	R V Cowan.	J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordan,	
35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost.
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Colcman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore.	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	P C Singletary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAlister,	N McK McNeil,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M McAfee.	J T Davis.	C Q Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	H J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
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62		G W Clayton.	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spearn,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Tait,	J L Henry,	I A Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj, Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T, (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas,

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1865.

We hear daily of outrages being committed in our neighborhood by persons professing to belong to certain military commands—outrages that certainly should not be permitted where restraint is possible. The fact of the committal of these outrages we regard as too well authenticated to be doubted, but that they are always committed, as the perpetrators allege, by the military, we think a matter of much greater doubt. That there will be in all armies more or less persons who are ready, for anything, is but the experience of every people who have had the misfortune to be engaged in war and very near the scene of military operations; but lawlessness is not generally confined to the military alone; but the ordinary restraints of law over the citizens being inevitably suspended or greatly weakened by the presence of an army, many evil disposed persons are ready to lay aside their ordinary course of good conduct, and taking advantage of the state of things, exhibit propensities for plundering and other villainy, from which in a different state of things they would have shrunk with fear if not moral disdain.

That some such are engaged in some of the operations of which we have heard in our vicinity, we think not only not improbable, but extremely likely; and that while they are doing their foul deeds they profess to belong to the army, for their own personal benefit.

But however, this may be, it behooves our authorities both civil and military to be on the look-out, and repress all wanton violations of the law on either the person or property of the humblest citizen. We know that the exigences of the times require some measures which in a different state of things should never be thought of. To all such measures growing out of the necessities of the situation, all should yield a ready and cordial obedience for the sake of the vital interests at stake. The orderly conduct of the soldiers in our city, so far as we have had occasion to observe, certainly deserves the highest commendation; and speaks well both for the character of the soldier and the officers, who are in command here, and would seem to give strength to the supposition, that some of those who are engaged in improper conduct in the surrounding country, have only presumed to call themselves soldiers, while they are not so in fact.

We observed a considerable accession to the number of sick and wounded in our city by the train last evening. The means for their accommodation are being increased as rapidly as possible, and we are sure from our every day's observations, that no exertions, within the power of our citizens, will be wanting to have them properly cared for. We fear, however, from the extremely bare appearance of our market for several days, that unless the people in the surrounding country should visit us more frequently with not only delicacies but even the more substantial articles of food, that it will be impossible for our citizens to furnish anything in the way of nourishment to the soldiers, if they should be even able to sustain life themselves.

Battle of Bentonsville. A train containing some two hundred wounded from the battlefield at Bentonsville arrived here yesterday afternoon.—Among the wounded we notice the following:

Lt Col J J Sharpe, 23d Ga., in right shoulder dangerously.

Maj Renfrew, 27th Ga., thigh broken.

Capt John Keely, Co. B, 19th Ga., left leg broken.

Adjutant J B Pye, 27th Ga., in right knee.

Lieut Hamilton, Co. F, 19th Ga., shot through lungs, mortally.

Lieut Montgomery, Co. A, 19th Ga., shot though right thigh, flesh wound.

Sergt Chas Guess, Co. B, 23d Ga., (formerly of Orange county, N. C.,) left leg broken.

H C Harris, Co. K, 17th N. C., from Pitt county, shot through body.

Private C D Wilson, Co. H, 40th N. C., from Sampson county, through thigh severely.

J A Walter, Co. I, 17th N. C., from Cabarrus county, in thigh. Doing well.

We learn that the Governor has requested the Council of State to meet in this city on next Monday, the 27th inst.

The Winston *Sentinel* has learned that Colonel J. H. Anderson of the 1st Regiment Junior Reserves, formerly enrolling officer of the 6th Congressional District, was killed in one of the recent engagements about Kinston.

1ST BATTALLION.

The friends of this battallion in this community were more than gratified to find them on a visit a few days ago *en masse* in the county. While here they did good service, and we only regret that a necessity arose so soon to hasten them back to their position in the field. It would have been very gratifying if they could have been permitted the time to have visited several adjoining counties. We learn that some of them in particular were very anxious to have gone to Yadkin, indeed, we believe one company actually did go there, but was immediately ordered to return and reunite with the command preliminary to its departure.

The men and officers were all looking well and stout. We did not see a single pale faced or diseased man in the whole command. Capt Wilson in charge, has measurably recovered from the serious wound received more than a year ago, and is able to walk without his crutch, and is quite hopeful of our cause and as determined as when he volunteered four years ago. He is regarded as a strict disciplinarian and an efficient officer. And too the enthusiastic notes of the band upon its arrival was really inspiring.—*Winston Sentinel.*

A Mistake.—The name of Brigadier Gen. Adam Johnson, of Kentucky, has been confounded with that of Major General Ed. Johnson, of Virginia. It is the first named who has recently been exchanged, and is nearly blind. General Ed. Johnson is still in prison.

The Supreme Court has decided that cotton captured on land was not condemnable as prize of war.

The Chesapenke and Ohio canal has been so damaged recently by the flood, that it will take till midsummer to repair it.

PUBLIC MEETING AT WAKE FOREST.

A meeting of the citizens of Wake Forest District was held Tuesday, the 14th inst., to take into consideration the appeal of Governor Vance, in reference to supplies for the army. The meeting was organized by the appointment of W. T. Walters, Chairman, and J. W. Fort, Secretary.

Brief, but pointed, addresses were delivered by several gentlemen, and their patriotic sentiments met with a cordial sympathy on the part of those in attendance.

A motion was made to furnish the Government with whatever amount of provisions could be spared from our families, and to receive therefore certificates of indebtedness, to be used in the payment of tax. After some discussion, the above motion was withdrawn, and the following substitute unanimously passed:

"That we will furnish, as a donation to the Government, whatever amount of provisions we can spare from our families, and earnestly recommend to our fellow citizens to do the same.

The following amounts were contributed and reported before the adjournment of the meeting:

G B Allen, 5 bbls of corn, 250 pounds of bacon; J M Crenshaw, 2 barrels of flour; J S Purefoy, 180 pounds flour, 80 pounds of bacon; J A Battle, 1 barrel of flour; W B Smith, 180 pounds of flour, 80 pounds of bacon; J J Pinnell, 1 barrel corn, 50 pounds of bacon; W T Walters, 180 pounds of flour, 80 pounds of bacon; J W Fort, 300 pounds bacon; P A Fort, 1 barrel of flour, 1 barrel of meal, 50 pounds of bacon; Samuel H Dunn, 5 bbls corn, 10 bushels of peas, 80 pounds of bacon; Dr Chapel, 1 bbl of corn, 40 pounds of bacon; Prof Wingate, 1 barrel corn, 60 pounds bacon; J R Dunn, 180 pounds of flour, 160 pounds of bacon; M Thompson, 2 barrels of flour, 160 pounds of bacon; P A Dunn, 1 bbl flour, 3 barrels of corn, 1 barrel peas, 200 lbs bacon; Dr Cobb, 1 barrel flour, 2 barrels of corn, 100 pounds of bacon; H C Ligon, 360 pounds flour, 100 lbs of bacon; W D Jones, 100 pounds flour, 200 pounds of bacon; P H Mangum, 5 bbls corn, 300 pounds of bacon.

The following amounts were subscribed as a donation to the Government, for the special benefit of the soldiers, with a view to the payment of their salaries:

S H Dunn, 4 per cent. certificate $1000; M Thompson, 4 per cent. certificate $700; G B Allen, 4 per cent certificate $1000; J R Dunn, 7 per cent. bond $1000; J F Fort 4 per cent. certificate $3000; P A Dunn, $1000.

A committee, consisting of J W Fort, J M Crenshaw and J R Dunn, was appointed to see the citizens of the district, not represented in this meeting, and solicit from them contributions for the army.

On motion the Secretary was directed to publish these proceedings.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. W. FORT, Secretary.

[From the Danville (Va.) Register]

The Bank of Virginia and Farmer's Bank are offering to redeem their issues in specie at the rate of six dollars of notes for one in coin. The notes of the Branches are redeemed at seven for one. There is no doubt that large amounts of the notes of these banks are now held by our enemies, and consequently they will draw the most of the gold from their vaults. So soon as the policy of the banks is known in New York and Baltimore, the notes will be forwarded through the lines and the coin will be shipped north.

The Danville Bank is redeeming its issue at eight for one, but this bank being of local reputation merely, it is not to be presumed that its notes have found their way into the enemy's country to any amount. The circulation has been confined mainly to Virginia and North Carolina.

The Legislature should long ago have passed some law protecting the stockholders of these banks, and relieving them from responsibility for outstanding notes, so that they would not have thought it necessary for their own protection to pay out coin for the redemption of their issues. Had the Legislature thus relieved the stockholders the gold in the vaults of the banks could now be used for some more profitable purpose than redeeming paper held by the public enemy.

Household Measures.—As all families are not provided with scales or weights, referring to ingredients in general use by every housewife, Dr. Brown subjoins to his paper a list which is as follows:

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Wheat flour, one pound, is one quart,
Indian meal, 1 pound 2 ounces is 1 quart,
Butter, when soft, 1 pound and 1 ounce is 1 quart,
Loaf sugar, broken. 1 pound is one quart,
White sugar, powdered, 1 pound 1 ounce is 1 quart.
Best brown sugar, 1 pound and 2 ounces is 1 quart.
Eggs, average size, 10 are 1 pound.

LIQUID MEASURES.

Sixteen tablespoonsful are half a pint.
Eight tablespoonsful are one gill.
Four tablespoonsful are half a gill.
A common size tumbler holds half a pint.
A common sized wine glass holds half a gill.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR-GENERAL WHITING

The funeral of Major-General Whiting, Confederate States army, took place at Trinity Church, New York, and was quite largely attended. Brigadier-General Beall, Confederate States army, was present. The *Herald* says:

Every one present seemed alive to the solemnity of the occasion, and many appeared sincerely affected. The afflicted mother and sisters of General Whiting occupied seats near the altar, and excited unusual sympathy. The last words of the service having been uttered, the procession reformed in the same order, with the addition of the female relatives and several ladies—friends of the deceased—all in deep mourning, and passed out of the church, whence they proceeded to Greenwood cemetery, where, pending the removal of his remains to the South, they were deposited. The coffin was of highly-polished rosewood, silver-mounted, the following inscription being on the breastplate: "Major-General W. H. C. Whiting C. S. A., born in the State of Mississippi, died on Governor's island, New York harbor, March 10, 1865, aged forty years, eleven months and eighteen days."

On the coffin were placed two handsome crosses, composed of pure white camelias; and while it was passing up the aisle, a young lady placed a number of flowers, with a white ribbon, on the lid.

Orders have been received from General Fry to commence the draft in New York city on Wednesday next, the 15th inst. About 13,000 names have to be drawn.

The opposition of New Brunswick to the British American Confederation is not thought likely to defeat the general scheme.

J. A. J. Creswell has been elected U. S. Senator from Maryland, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Hicks.

A daughter of Hon John C. Breckinridge, who has been attending school at Louisville, Ky., is to be sent through the lines to her father.

Senator Harlan, of Iowa, has been confirmed Secretary of the Interior, in place of Judge Usher, resigned.

FAITH AND HOPE.

We give a conspicuous place below to an admirable article from the Richmond *Sentinel*, which expresses our own views precisely, such as we have often presented to our readers, though not in so impressive a manner; such as have always sustained us, and we have reason to know very many of our readers also, under defeat and disaster. "Let us trust in God and take courage. We shall surely conquer in the end." Be not afraid; only believe."—*Fayetteville Observer.*

"All these things are against me" said one of old, when after a long train of adverse circumstances, he was overtaken by a new trouble: "All these things are against me," he said, at the very time when, unknown to himself, he had reached the end of his disasters, and was taking his last draught from the cup of sorrow. Soon the darkness which was about him, gave place to the day, and his distresses were forgotten in the prosperity and happiness that shone upon his path.

How often, in every ones experience, is hope distressed and faith alarmed, by the frowning and unpropitious providences seem to indicate that an end which is sought, is in opposition to the Divine dispositions. When the hand of Providence lies heavy upon us we are prone to consider it not as a chastisement upon us but as its curse upon our cause, and we are disposed to distrust a path which is thus beset with unexpected calamities. But nothing is more common in the history both of men and of nations, than for an object and as undertaking undoubtedly ordered of God, to be greatly hindered in its execution, and long delayed, though not finally defeated or baffled.

No student of history, no social or political philosopher of either continent, now doubts that the separation of our fathers from the yoke of England, was of the direct providence of God. Yet how painfully protracted was the struggle that led to that result. How stern the trial, how severe the sufferings which attend it. How often it seemed on the very point of failure. But more dispiriting than what were considered the *natural* hardships of that exhausting contest, were those misfortunes or disappointments which seemed the immediate effect of the hostile interference of Heaven. Take a few examples. The battle which was to be fought in defense of Philadelphia, in 1777, was prevented by a heavy storm of rain which ruined the powder of the Americans and forced them to retreat, leaving the city to fall without a blow. The battle of Germantown, well planned and well fought, was lost by the sudden settling of a heavy fog. These adverse results, following closely upon the unhappy defeat at Brandywine, seemed to indicate that the Ruler of the elements was on the side of the foe, in those critical moments.

Passing over other instances in our revolutionary struggle, to avoid tediousness, we will notice a remarkable example in which Heaven seemed pitiless on the distress which was ultimately to be relieved. Few events are so famed in history, as the seige of Leyden in 1574. Whether we consider the determination of the besiegers or the courage and endurance of the garrison and citizens, it is seldom we are called to contemplate such a display of will and perseverance.

The seige had endured a long time and the inhabitants were reduced to the utmost extremity of distress. Gaunt famine had already swept away its thousands, and the emaciated survivors were eking out a wretched existence by feeding upon vermin, raw hides, and the bones which they found on the dunghills. Unable otherwise to relieve them, the Prince of Orange had opened the dykes, and let in the sea.

Upon the advancing flood he rode his vessels, bearing reinforcements and laden with supplies. Animated by the prospect the beleagured citizens patiently endured their terrible privations and addressed themselves with new zeal to their military duties. In this interesting and critical moment, the wind set in strongly from the west. Soon it checked the rising waters, and then repelled them. Some of the vessels were grounded—others were compelled to retire.

Day after day this disastrous west wind continued. The situation of the beseiged, already desperate, became terrible. The miserable food which barely sustained their lives, was almost gone. But the west wind continued. Day after day they watched the motionless vanes upon their steaples and prayed God for relief. But steadily the wind set in from the west. Their enemies jeered them with their disappointed hopes, and exalted in their own speedy triumph. But the fatal wind still continued to blow, and still repelled the waters which alone could save them. At last they had consumed their wretched remnant of food. Still the wind hung in the west. Who would have wondered if the faith and courage of these gallant men had given way under this protracted concurrence of the hostility of man and the frowns of Heaven? Who would have thought it strange if, under trial scarce less than that of Job, they had yielded in sullen despair to what they might well have deemed their fate?

But so they did not. Undaunted to the last and at the last, they still stood to their arms, and still besought the favor of Heaven by humble prayers and brave deeds. It was then that they realized the truth, that "man's extremity is God's opportunity." The vanes upon their spires at last swung round, and told them of the coming waters and the coming relief! The starving men summoned their remaining powers of endurance, and withstood their enemies while they watched the swelling of the flood. It was not long before what they had hoped for was realized. Their enemies were dispersed, the seige was raised, they had taken their deliverers to their embrace, and were enjoying the plenty which they brought them. Deliverance was long delayed, but it had come at last, and come in time!

A more recent case of a somewhat similar character, was the seige of Lucknow. Long had the imprisoned garrison resisted the multitudes that beset them and panted for their blood. Bravely had they fought, until longer endurance seemed impossible unless muscles were of brass and sinews of iron. But still they fought on; hoping for a relief from which it seemed that God had cut them off. At last faith seemed to become as absurdity, and despair alone to be reasonable. But still they fought on, brave and unblenching in their agony. Suddenly the ear of one of the fainting women caught a sound familiar on her native hills. Very indistinct it was, for it was very distant, and she paused to listen. Again it came, and clearer than before, when leaping and shouting, she exclaimed "Dinna ye hear the pibroch? Dinna ye hear the pibroch?" And sure enough it was the wild music of the Highlanders, announcing their coming, and informing their beseiged comrades that their danger was now over.

We might multiply examples to prove that the book of Job is not the only narrative that teaches the folly and the wickedness of abandoning hope and courage under adversity, and of consenting to "curse God and die" when His providences fall heavily upon us. We must distinguish between ourselves and our cause. We must not deem the latter to be lost or disowned because we may be chastened.—We must learn to labor, to suffer and to wait. Our chastenings are designed to teach us the fear of God—not the fear of man! The gallant Crittenden who was captured in a descent upon Cuba and condemned to die, was commanded to kneel to his executioners: "I bow only to God!" was the noble answer. Let it be ours! Every disaster we suffer should teach us fresh humility in the sight of Heaven, and fresh courage and defiance for our enemies! It is not our duty to bow to the Yankee. God will never make us do it. He will curse us if we do. In His own good time He will bring us deliverance if we shall show the resolution of the actors in the scenes we have described, and discharge our duties like brave men and true.

Our people have not been without occasions for the depressing apprehensions against which it is the object of these remarks to guard them. It is seldom that three successive summers of drought have cut down our harvests; but this we have had to endure, in this our time of sorest need. It was difficult to believe that the multitudes of citizens at the North who realized that their own liberties were involved in the success of the Confederate secession—the Stantons; the Sickles, and even the Butlers, who urged us to secede with promise of co-operation—would have so profideously and swifully headed the hunt and cry for our blood. It was impossible to conceive that the nations of the world could have pursued to us a course so unjust, so cruel, so disgraceful, as that of which we are the victims. "All these things are against us." And we can point, too, to the loss of advantages which promised extremely important results, through the hostility of the elements.

On the other hand, however, our path has been marked by deliverance almost as wonderful as the passage of the Red Sea. Our enemies have been made to supply us with fresh courage whenever our resolution threatened to flag, and to secure to us a perfect unity whenever discord menaced us with its inevitable ruin. Very recently we have witnessed what seems a special Providence in our behalf, wonderfully preparing us for the recent disasters or manoeuvres which otherwise might have unkermined the courage and destroyed the unanimity of our people.

Then let us trust in God and take courage.—We shall assuredly conquer in the end. The wind will change—nobody knows how soon. The sound of some pibroch may any day fall on our ears.—We have but to hold on, and to fight on, and to trust on, with faith and courage as our motto, and the day will come when we shall tell over our present sufferings with an honest joy, and shall reckon the fortitude with which we now endure them as our proudest title in a glorious fame.

EXTRACTS FROM GEN. WASHINGTON'S LETTERS DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

TO COUNT DE GUICHEN.

September 12th, 1780.

"The situation of America at this time is critical. The government is without finances. Its paper credit is sunk, and no expedients can be adopted capable of retrieving it. The resources of the country are much diminished by a five years' war, in which it has made efforts beyond its ability.—Clinton, with an army of 10,000 regular troop, (aided by a considerable body of militia, whom, from motives of fear and attachment, he has engaged to take arms,) is in possession of one of our capital towns, and large part of the State to which it belongs. The savages are desolating the frontier.—A fleet superior to that of our allies, not only protects the enemy against any attempt of ours, but facilitates those which they may project against us. Lord Cornwallis, with 7 or 8,000 men, is in complete possession of two States, Georgia and South Carolina; and by recent misfortunes North Carolina is at his mercy. His force is daily increasing by an accession of adherents whom his successes naturally procure in a country inhabited by emigrants from England and Scotland, who have not been long enough transplanted to exchange their ancient habits and attachments in favor of their new residence. By a letter from General Gates we learn that, in attempting to penetrate and regain the State of South Carolina, he met with a total defeat near Camden, in which many of his troops have been cut off, and the remainder dispersed, with the loss of all their cannon and baggage."

TO THE PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS.

May 27th, 1780.

"It is with infinite pain I inform Congress that we are reduced again to a situation of extremity, for want of meat. On several days, of late, the troops have been entirely destitute of any, and for a considerable time past they have been at best at half, a quarter, an eighth allowance of this essential article of provision."

TO BARON STEUBEN.

April 2d, 1780.

"My sentiments concerning public affairs correspond too much with yours. The prospect, my dear Baron, is gloomy, and the storm threatens. Not to have the anxieties you express, at the present juncture, would be not to feel that zeal and interest in our cause, by which all your conduct shows you to be actuated. But I hope we shall extricate ourselves, and bring every thing to a prosperous issue. I have been so inured to difficulties in the course of this contest, that I have learned to look upon them with more tranquility than formerly. Those which now present themselves, no doubt, require vigorous exertions to overcome them, and I am far from despairing of doing it."

FROM GENERAL ORDERS TO THE ARMY.

30th January, 1781.

"The General is deeply sensible of the sufferings of the army. We began a contest for liberty and independence, ill provided with the means for war, relying on our own patriotism to supply the deficiency. We expected to encounter many wants and distresses, and we should neither shrink from them when they happen, nor fly in the face of law and order to procure redress. * * It is our duty to bear present evils with fortitude, looking forward to the period when our country will have it more in its power to reward our services."

TO JOHN MATTHEWS, IN CONGRESS.

7th June, 1781.

"The portrait you have drawn of our affairs is strictly agreeable to the life, and you do me but justice in supposing, that my mind is fortified against, or rather prepared for the most distressing accounts that be given of them. It would not be the part of friendship, therefore, to conceal any circumstances from an unwillingness to give pain, especially as to the knowledge of it, to a man determined to sink under the weight of perplexities, may be of the utmost importance. But we must not despair; the game is yet in our hands; to play it well is all that we have to do, and I trust the experience of error will enable us to act better in future. A cloud may yet pass over us, individuals may be ruined, and the country at large, or particular States, undergo temporary distress; but certain I am, to at it is in our power to bring the war to a happy conclusion."

History is reproducing itself. Let the soldiers and people of the Confederate States, in this struggle for "liberty and independence," imitate the fortitude, resolution and courage of their forefathers, and the blessings for which they are contending, under the benificent smiles of Heaven, will be theirs.

S.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Hall of Hiram Lodge No. 40.
Monday evening, March 20, A. D., 1865.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Disposer of all human events in his inscrutable Providence, to remove from our midst our much respected Brother William J. Lougee, for many years a member of this Lodge, and while we regret the loss which Masonry and the community have sustained in his death, we are forcibly reminded that we too are born to die; that sooner or later we shall descend to the tomb and be known no more on earth.

Therefore Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the family of our deceased brother, and render to them our sincere condolence for their loss.

Resolved, That the secretary of this Lodge be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of our deceased Brother, and that they be published in the city papers.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
JAS A. MOORE,
H. MAHLER,
Committee.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

The Fight at Bentonsville.

Richmond, March 20.

The following has just been received:

Headquarters Armies C. S., March 20.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, *Secretary of War:*

Gen. J. E. Johnston reports that at about five o'clock, p. m., on the 19th, he attacked the enemy near Bentonsville, routing him and capturing three guns. A mile in the rear he rallied upon fresh troops, but was forced back slowly until six, p. m., when receiving more troops he apparently assumed the offensive which was resisted without difficulty until dark. This morning he is entrenched. Our loss small. Our troops behaved admirably well. A dense thicket prevented rapid operations

R. E. LEE.

From the South.

Augusta, March 20.

An officer who was on duty at Fort Moultree furnishes further particulars concerning the evacuation of the defences of Charleston harbor. He says Sumter had three ten inch Columbiads which were carefully destroyed, the balance of ordnance was of small calibre and destroyed. The two large Blakely guns, seven mile range seven hundred pounders, were completely destroyed. The enemy shelled the islands furiously, preventing the total destruction of the defences before the evacuation.

The situation on the north border, March 6th, exhibited Gilmore being reinforced by Thomas with cavalry at Knoxville Tennessee, preparing to take a move into western Virginia. Thomas garrisoned Dalton and Tunnel Hill with three regiments at Chattanooga and two hundred and eighty men at Running water and forty in each blockhouse at Enders, the bridge with three small regiments (negroes and dutch) and tories at Bridgeport, two regiments at Stevenson garrison, a very small force from Stevenson to Huntsville, the balance of Thomas' army is at Huntsville, Decatur and Eastport.—Rosencranz has five brigades in Middle Tennessee, scouring the country for supplies and recruits, all rebel soldiers they catch have the alternative to join the Yankees or be killed. Stokes' Brigade is the most conspicuous in the work.

Yankee prisoners have been moved up from Cahaba to Selma Ala., on account of high water flooding the country: supplies could not reach them.

Grierson was at Pensacola with 6,000 on the 8th. Their preparations continue for operations on Mobile and Selma.

From the Petersburg Express.

An Example Worthy of Imitation.—At Tench's auction sale yesterday, an elegant new blanket was put up to be sold, which the auctioneer stated belonged to a lady, who was forced to part with it to procure money to buy food. He asked the crowd to bid liberally, stating that he intended to charge no commission for making the sale. It was started at $25, and very rapidly went up to $60, at which price it was knocked down to a well known citizen who paid the amount and directed the auctioneer to send the blanket back to the lady.

Present from the Pope.—The Pope is about to send the Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, a pure white rose composed of pearls and diamonds.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's mother, on Weknesday evening, March 15th, by Rev. Mr. Butler, Col. E. A. OSBORNE and Miss FANNIE S. MOORE.

DIED,

At his residence in Goldsboro, on 20th March, Maj. JAMES M. PALMER, aged about 57 years. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and had been for several years, Mail Agent on the N. C. Railroad.

New Advertisements.

Executive Department North Carolina,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, March 20th, 1865.

General Orders,
No. 7.

THE MEDICAL BOARDS APPOINTED BY General Orders No. 3, will assemble, without delay, at the following named places, viz:

That for the 1st District at Jackson,
That for the 2d District at Enfield,
That for the 3d District at Smithfield,
That for the 4th District at Fayetteville,
That for the 5th District at Raleigh,
That for the 6th District at Greensboro',
That for the 7th District at Lexington,
That for the 8th District at Charlotte,
That for the 9th District at Statesville,
That for the 10th District at Asheville,

The Boards will give due notice to the several Counties of their respective Districts of the day on which they will meet, and they will continue in session for fifteen days, when they will adjourn and forward the reports required by General Orders No 5. These reports will embrace the rank of the persons examined.

II. All persons claiming exemption from duty in the Guard for Home Defence on account of mental or physical disability, will repair to the place of the meeting of the Board in their respective Districts, and report themselves for examination while the Board is in session. Those failing to do so without a good and sufficient reason will forfeit their claim to examination, and will be sent by the Commanding Officer of the Home Guard of their County to join the Class to which they would belong, if not exempted for physical disability.

III. Dr. William L. Ledbetter is detailed as a member of the 4th District *vice* Dr. W. C. McDuffie, who is hereby relieved from said Board.

By order of Gov. Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

281-2t.

All papers in the State copy one time and send bills to Adjutant General's Office.

HOSPITALS—WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGRO MEN, Women and Boys, for Nurses, Cooks, Waiters and Washerwomen in the Hospitals in this State. Schedule prices will be paid for men, the others paid proportionably. Apply to me at Raleigh

Surgeon J. G. Brodnax, Wake Forrest.
Surgeon W. H. Moore, Greensboro'.
Surgeon W. A. Hall, High Point.
Surgeon S. Baruele, Thomasville.
Surgeon J. W. Hall, Salisbury.
Surgeon R. Gibbon, Charlotte.

P. E. HINES, Surgeon,
Medical Director.

281—6t.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A CALLED MEETING OF HIRAM LODGE, NO 40, WILL be held at Masonic Hall this evening at 7 o'clock. Business, Initiating.

By order of the W. M:

D. W. BAIN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, March 22th, 1865. 281—1t.

FOR SALE.

CRUSHED SUGAR.
BROWN SUGAR.
GREEN TEA.
RIO COFFEE.
FLOUR.
SODA.

J. KINSEY.

Raleigh, March 22, 1865. 281—1t*.